August 16, 1751. THE Numb. 33.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt Advices, *Foreign and Domeſtic.*

To the PRINTER.

Fiat Juſtitia, & pereat Mundus.

SIR,

HAVING for ſome Weeks paſt been peruſing the Works of a foreign Author who is pretty voluminous, but of good Credit, I met with a Story, which conſidering it in all its Circumſtances, is, I think, equal to any that has occurred to me of ſtrict Juſtice in a Prince that was no leſs celebrated too for his Valour, and other commendable Qualities and Endowments. I ſhall therefore ſend it you, for the Entertainment of your *Engliſh* Readers, in the faithfuleſt Tranſlation I am able to make from the Original now before me; and which they may be pleaſed to take as followeth:

CHARLES the bold Duke of *Burgundy*, and Earl of *Flanders*, had a Nobleman in ſpecial Favour with him, to whom he had committed the Government of a Town in *Zealand*; where living in a great deal of Eaſe, he fell in Love with a Woman who was the Wife of a Man in low Condition, but ſhe a beautiful Perſon, and of a Mind no Ways inferior. He took Occaſion at firſt to paſs and repaſs by her Door; and afterwards grew bolder, entered into Converſation with her, diſcovers his Flame, and begs a due Return of it; to obtain which, he makes large Promiſes, and uſes all the Ways whereby he might hope to gain her; but all in vain. Her Chaſtity was Proof againſt all the Batteries he could raiſe againſt it. Deſpairing therefore of Succeſs, he grew abandoned, and turns his Thoughts to the baſeſt of Villany. Being, as is already mentioned, a Governor, and the Duke happening at that Time to be buſily engaged in War, he cauſes the Huſband of his Miſtreſs to be accuſed of ſome Treachery, for which he was immediately committed to Priſon, to the End that by Fear or Threats, he might draw the Wife to his Embraces, or at leaſt get rid of her Huſband, his only Rival. The Woman, as one that had a tender Affection for her Conſort, goes to the Goal, and from thence to the Governor to intercede for him, and if poſſible to obtain his Liberty. As ſoon as ſhe began to entreat in his Behalf, the Governor ſtop'd her by ſaying, "Do'ſt thou come, my deareſt Creature, to entreat? You are certainly "ignorant of the Empire you have over me: Render me only a mutual "Affection, and I am ready to reſtore your Huſband: We are both un-"der a Reſtraint, he is in my Priſon, and I am in yours. O how eaſily "may you give Liberty to us both! Why do you refuſe? As a Lover I "beſeech you; as you value my Life as Governor, and that of your "Huſband, I aſk you; both are at Stake, and if I muſt periſh, it will "not be alone." The Woman bluſhed at what ſhe heard, but being in Fear for her Huſband, trembled, and preſently turned pale. He perceiving ſhe was moved, and finding ſome Force would be neceſſary, throws her upon the Bed (they being alone) and with Difficulty taſted the Fruit which how ſweet ſoever, ſoon after produced the bittereſt Conſequences. The Woman departed all in Tears, and confounded. She thought of nothing but Revenge, which was alſo the more inflamed by a barbarous Act of the Governor; who having obtained his Deſire, and hoping for the future to enjoy her without Interruption, took Care that her Huſband ſhould be no longer his Rival, whom therefore he cauſed to be beheaded in the Goal, where the Body was put into a Coffin ready for Burial. This being done, he ſent for the Woman, and in a ſeemingly kind and affable Manner, ſaid to her, "What, I ſuppoſe you want your Huſband? "You ſhall have him;" and pointing to the Priſon, "There you'll find "him, you may take him along with you." The Woman ſuſpecting nothing, haſtened away to the Goal, where aſtoniſhed, ſhe beheld the dead Corpſe! ſhe fell upon it, and having long lamented, goes back to the Governor with a fierce Countenance and Tone, "It is true *(ſays ſhe)* You "have reſtored me my Huſband, I owe you Thanks for the Favour, "and will return it." He endeavours to retain and appeaſe her, but to no Purpoſe. She haſted Home, and calling to her the moſt faithful of her Friends and Relations, recounted all that had paſt. They at once adviſed her perſonally to wait on, and make her Caſe known to the Duke, who, amongſt other excellent Virtues, *as they obſerv'd*, was a ſingular Lover of Juſtice, and renown'd for the Practice of it. To him ſhe accordingly went, and was heard, but hardly believed. He was equally amazed and grieved that any in his Dominions, eſpecially one in whom he had greatly confided, and for whom he had a Friendſhip, ſhould preſume to perpetrate ſo horrid an Act. He commands the Woman to withdraw into the next Room 'til he ſent for the Governor, who by Chance was then at Court. When he came, ſhe being recalled, the Duke aſked him, "Do you know, *(ſaid he)* this Woman?" He changed Colour: Upon which the Duke added, "Do you know the "Complaints ſhe makes of you? They are ſad ones, and ſuch as I "would not they ſhould be true." He ſhakes, faulters in his Speech, ſays and unſays, like one overwhelmed in Guilt as he really was. But being urged home, he confeſſes all, frees the Woman from any Fault, and caſting himſelf at the Duke's Feet, ſaid "he placed all Refuge and Comfort in the good Grace and Mercy of his Prince;" and that he might the better obtain it, he offered to make Amends for his unlawful Paſſion, by marrying the Perſon whom he had ſo highly injured. The Duke inclining to what he ſaid, and ſeeming ſomewhat mollify'd, called to the Woman: "Since *(ſaid he)* it is gone thus far, are you willing to have "this Man for your Huſband?" She at firſt refuſed; but fearing the Duke's Diſpleaſure, and being prompted by the Courtiers, that he was Noble, Rich, and in Favour with his Prince, was overcome at laſt, and yielded to be his Wife. The Duke cauſed both to join Hands, and the Marriage to be performed according to Law; which being done, "You, "Mr. Bridegroom *(ſaid he)* there is one Thing ſtill you muſt promiſe me, "which is, that if you die firſt without Children of your Body, this Wife "of yours ſhall be the Heir of all you poſſeſs." He readily conſented. It is taken down by a Notary, and witneſſed. This done, the Duke turned to the Woman, "Tell me *(ſaid he)* is there enough done for your "Satisfaction?" *There is*, ſaid ſhe; "But there is not to mine," ſaid the Duke. Whereupon he diſpatched the Woman from his Preſence, and forthwith ordered the Governor to be led to that very Priſon in which the Huſband was ſlain, to be alſo laid in a Coffin headleſs as the other was. He then ſent the Woman thither, being ignorant of what had been done, who frighted at the unexpected Sight of two Huſbands almoſt at the ſame Time loſt, by one and the ſame Puniſhment, fell ſick and ſoon died, having gained this only by her laſt Marriage, that ſhe left her Children by her former Huſband very rich, by the Acceſſion of this new and great Inheritance.

There is one Incident I muſt obſerve here, which *Lipſius* does not mention, and I happened to fall upon in another Author that is *anonymous*, but appears to be no mean Writer of the Times wherein Duke *Charles* lived. He refers to the former for the Story at large, and adds to it, that all about the Court were ſo well apprized of the Duke's inflexible Temper in Matters of Juſtice, and the Abhorrence he conceived of a baſe, villainous, or cruel Action, that but *two* only of any tolerable Character dared to interpoſe in the Governor's Behalf. This they did too, as he relates, in ſuch diſtant Terms, that they rather gave the Duke an Opportunity of convincing them 'twas improper to aſk the Favour, than of actually denying what nothing on Earth could prevail upon him to grant. For when the Offender was named, as if curſorily and by Accident, he with the greateſt Readineſs of Thought ſaid, "It was a particular Satisfaction to "him, that none for whom he had any Regard had judged it fitting to "ſpeak in Favour of the Criminal, from whence he inferred that all "about him entertained a due Deteſtation of the Crime." He told them that "he was well aſſured whoever could as much as wiſh to ſave ſuch a "Perſon from Puniſhment, could not poſſeſs any real Virtue himſelf, "whatever he might pretend to, but would probably be guilty of the like "Outrage, had he the like Opportunity, or Temptation, and was at the "ſame Time ſure of eſcaping with Impunity. That he did not in Truth "conceive it was poſſible for any Man who had the leaſt Tincture of Religion or Honour, to have an Inclination to preſerve the Life of his "moſt intimate Friend, or neareſt Relation, after it was forfeited in the "Manner this unworthy Governor had forfeited his." And concluded with letting them know, "he ſhould always ſuſpect that Perſon who could "prevail on himſelf to interpoſe in ſuch a Caſe, had ſome dirty Work "of his own to do, and expected hereafter the Aid of ſo ill an Inſtru-"ment."

I ſhall add very little at preſent on this noble Example of Virtue, and a ſuperior Mind, the reſt may poſſibly ſerve for a ſubſequent Letter.

Juſtice is not only the moſt godlike Virtue in itſelf, but the moſt conducive to the Welfare of Society of all others. 'Tis indeed that whereby alone Communities can be ſupported, and without which no Commerce is to be kept up and maintain'd in the World. With Regard to the Puniſhment of Malefactors, it muſt always be exercis'd according to the Laws and Conſtitution of the Community whereof they are Members; but when we find the charming Principle prevail in an arbitrary Prince, or one who is incontrolable by his Situation, it is the moſt convincing Proof that the Virtue is real and genuine.

I ſhall conclude with the Words of a worthy Governor of one of our Colonies, who in a Converſation with ſome of his intimate Friends on this Subject, declared, that "He did not indeed apprehend the ſupreme "Magiſtrate, like the Judges, was abſolutely ty'd up to ſtrict Juſtice, or "that he might not ſometimes (as ſuch) for particular Reaſons, diſpenſe "with it, by ſuſpending the Execution of Penalties. But he was clearly "of Opinion, that where an Adminiſtration had for any conſiderable Time "been too lax in this Reſpect, and in the Caſe of capital Offenders, eſpecially ſuch as by their Influence and Alliances had ſet themſelves above "the Fear of Puniſhment, and from having often eſcap'd it for leſſer "Crimes, were at laſt hardy enough, and encourag'd to commit the "greateſt, it became incumbent on all in Authority to ſee the Laws put "in Force with the utmoſt Rigour. The Safety of the Public requir'd "it, and the Peace, Happineſs, and Credit of the Country, could not "poſſibly otherwiſe long ſubſiſt. It was not his Province, 'twas true, *he "ſaid*, to be preſent in the Courts where ſuch Criminals muſt be try'd; "but as thoſe whoſe Duty it was to attend, were bound by the moſt "ſacred Obligation of an Oath, ſo he ſhould endeavour to the Extent of "his Power, to promote this Doctrine, and wou'd take due Care likewiſe, "that when any Judgments were obtain'd purſuant thereto, they ſhould "be carry'd into ſpeedy Execution, without Reſpect to Perſons."

Cologn, April 27. Letters from Naples are full of the great Reſpect which is ſhewn at that Court to the Prince d'Eſterhaſi, Ambaſſador from their Imperial Majeſties. The diſtinguiſhed Manner in which that Nobleman is received by their Sicilian Majeſties, ſtrengthens the Reports that have prevailed of an intended Marriage of the Archduke Joſeph with a Princeſs of the Two Sicilies; a Match which is looked upon as very neceſſary to ſtrengthen the Syſtem of Peace in Italy.

LONDON,

Subſtance of the Bill brought into the Houſe of Peers, for regulating the Commencement of the Year, and correcting the Calendar.

IT is propoſed, that in all his Majeſty's Dominions the Supputation of the now Year uſed, according to which the Year of our Lord beginneth on the 25th of *March*, ſhall not be made Uſe of from and after the laſt Day of *December*, [*in the Year which ſhall be ſettled*] but that the firſt Day of *January* next after ſuch laſt Day of *December*, ſhall be reckoned to be the firſt Day of the Year of our Lord ; and every firſt of *January* after, ſhall be reckoned the firſt Day of the Year; and that each new Year ſhall accordingly commence, and begin to be reckoned, from the firſt Day of every *January* next preceding the 25th Day of *March*, on which ſuch Year would, according to the preſent Supputation, have begun or commenced; and that from and after the ſaid firſt of *January* the ſeveral Days of each Month ſhall go on, and be reckoned and numbered in the ſame Order; and the Feaſt of Eaſter, and other moveable Feaſts thereon depending, ſhall be aſcertained according to the ſame Method as they now are, until the Day of in the ſaid Year inclusive; and that the natural Day next immediately following the ſaid Day of ſhall be called, reckoned and accounted, to be the Day of omitting, for that Time only, the eleven intermediate nominal Days of the common Calendar; and that the ſeveral natural Days which ſhall follow next after the ſaid Day of ſhall be reſpectively called, reckoned, and numbered forwards in numerical Order, from the ſaid Day of according to the Succeſſion of Days now uſed in the preſent Calendar; and that all Acts, Deeds, Writings, Notes, and other Inſtruments, of what Nature or Kind ſoever, whether eccleſiaſtical or civil, publick or private, which ſhall be made or ſigned, upon or after the ſaid 1ſt of *January* ſhall bear date according to the new Supputation; and that the two fixed Terms of St. *Hilary* and St. *Michael*, in *England*, and the ſeveral Meetings of the Court of Seſſion, and Terms fixed for the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, and the Courts of great Seſſions in the Counties Palatine, and in *Wales*, alſo the Courts of General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, and all other Courts and Aſſemblies of any Bodies politic or corporate, for electing of Officers, or ſuch Officers entering upon the Execution of their reſpective Offices, or for any other Purpoſe, which are to be holden and kept on any fixed, or certain Day of any Month, or on any Day depending upon the Beginning, or any certain Day of any Month, (except ſuch Courts as are uſually holden or kept with any Fairs or Marts) ſhall from Time to Time, from and after the ſaid Day of be holden and kept upon the ſame nominal Days, and whereon, or according to which, the ſame are now to be held, but ſhall be computed according to the new Method of numbering the Days of the Calendar, which will be eleven Days ſooner than they are now holden and kept.

In Order to preſerve the Calendar, or Method of Reckoning, and for computing the Days of the Year in the ſame regular Courſe in all Times coming, it is propoſed, that in the ſeveral Years of our Lord 1800, 1900, 2100, 2200, 2300, or any other hundredth Years of our Lord in Time to come, except only every fourth hundredth Year, whereof the Year of our Lord 2000 ſhall be the firſt, ſhall not be taken to be leap Years, but ſhall be common Years, conſiſting of 365 Days; and that the Year of our Lord 2000, 2400, 2800, and every fourth hundredth Year of our Lord, from the Year 2000 inclusive, and alſo all other Years of our Lord, which by the preſent Supputation are leap Years, conſiſting of 366 Days, ſhall be leap Years as is now uſed.

A new Calendar, Tables and Rules, having been prepared, for fixing the true Times of the Celebration of the Feaſt of Eaſter, and finding the Times of the full Moons, on which the ſame depends, ſo as the ſame will agree, as nearly as may be, with the Canons of the Council of *Nice*, and alſo with the Practice of foreign Countries: It is propoſed that from and after the Day of the Feaſt of Eaſter, or any moveable Feaſt thereon depending, ſhall be no longer kept or obſerved, in the Dominions of the Crown of *Great-Britain*, according to the Supputation now uſed, or the Table prefix'd to the Book of Common Prayer, but that the new Calendar, Tables, *&c.* ſhall be prefixed to all future Editions of the Common Prayer, and that from and after the ſaid Day of all ſaid Feaſt days, Holy-days, and Faſt Days which are now obſerved by the Church of *England*, and alſo the ſolemn Days of Thankſgiving, and of Faſting and Humiliation, appointed by Act of Parliament, ſhall be kept and obſerved on the reſpective Days marked for the Celebration of the ſame in the new Calendar, which are on the ſame reſpective nominal Days on which they are now kept; but which, according to the Alteration intended, will happen eleven Days ſooner than the ſame now do.

The two moveable Terms of Eaſter and Trinity, and all Courts, Meetings of Bodies politic or corporate, all Markets, Fairs and Marts, and Courts thereunto belonging, accuſtomed to be holden at any Time, depending upon the Time of Eaſter, or any other moveable Feaſt, ſhall from the ſaid Day of be holden according to the Falling of Eaſter, or ſuch other moveable Feaſt, to be computed according to the ſaid new Calendar-Tables and Rules.

The Holding and Keeping of all Markets, Fairs and Marts, for the Sale of Goods or Cattle, or for the Hiring of Servants, which are fix'd to certain nominal Days of the Month, or depending upon the Beginning, or any certain Day of any Month, and all Courts holden or kept with any ſuch Fairs or Marts, fixed to ſuch certain Times, ſhall not, from and after the ſaid Day of be continued upon the nominal Days of the Month in the new Calendar, but eleven Days later than the ſaid nominal Days in the new Calendar.

Nothing is propoſed to accelerate or anticipate the Days or Times for opening, incloſing, or ſhutting up any Lands for common Paſture, according to divers Cuſtoms, Privileges and Uſages in certain Places of this Kingdom; but they ſhall be opened, incloſed, or ſhut up, upon the ſame natural Days and Times, which will be eleven Days later than the ſame would have happened according to the new Supputation of Time, ſo to begin on the ſaid Day of

Nothing is intended to extend to accelerate or anticipate the Time of Payment of any Rent, Annuity or Sum of Money, which ſhall become payable by Virtue of any Cuſtom, Uſage, Leaſe, Deed, Writing, Bond, Note, Contract, or Agreement whatſoever now ſubſiſting, or which ſhall be made, ſigned, ſealed, or entered into, at any Time before the ſaid Day of or to accelerate the Payment of, or increaſe the Intereſt of any ſuch Sum of Money which ſhall become payable as aforeſaid; or to accelerate the Delivery of Goods, Chattles, *&c.* or the Time of the Commencement, Expiration, or Determination of any Leaſe or Demiſe of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or of any Contract or Agreement whatſoever; or the accepting, ſurrendering, or delivering up the Poſſeſſion of any ſuch Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or the Commencement, Expiration, or Determination of any Annuity or Rent; or of any Grant for any Term of Years of what Nature or Kind ſoever, or the Time of attaining the Age of 21 Years, or any other Age requiſite by any Law, Uſage, Deed, Will, or Writing whatſoever, for the doing any Act, or for any other Purpoſe whatſoever, by any Perſon or Perſons now born, or who ſhall be born before the ſaid Day of or the Time of Expiration or Determination of any Apprenticeſhip or other Service by Indenture, or under any Articles under Seal, or by Reaſon of any ſimple Contract or Hiring whatſoever; but that all ſuch Rents, Annuities, Sums of Money, or Intereſt thereof, ſhall continue to be payable; and the Delivery of ſuch Goods, *&c.* ſhall be made; and the Leaſes and Demiſes of ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and Contracts and Agreements ſhall commence, expire, and determine, and the ſaid Lands ſhall be accepted, ſurrendered and delivered up, and the ſaid Rents and Annuities and Grants for any Term of Years ſhall commence, ceaſe, and determine, at and upon the ſeveral Days and Times as the ſame ſhould and ought to have been payable or made, or would have happened in Caſe this Act had not been made; and that no farther, or other Sum ſhall be paid or payable for the Intereſt of any Sum of Money whatſoever, than ſuch Intereſt ſhall amount to for the true Number of natural Days; and that no Perſon ſhall be deemed to have attained the Age of 21 Years, or any ſuch other Age as before-mentioned, or to have compleated the Time of any Service as before-mentioned, until the full Number of Years and Days ſhall be elapſed, on which ſuch Perſon or Perſons reſpectively would have attained ſuch Age, or have compleated the Time of ſuch Service, in Caſe no Alteration of the Style had been propoſed or enacted.

The TABLES *at the End of the* Calendar.

I. Tables and Rules for the moveable and immoveable Feaſts, together with the Days of Faſting and Abſtinence, through the whole Year.
II. A Table to find Eaſter-day from the preſent Time, 'til the Year 1899 inclusive, according to the Calendar.
III. Another Table to find Eaſter 'til the Year 1899 inclusive.
IV. A Table of the moveable Feaſts for 52 Years according to the Calendar.
V. A Table of the moveable Feaſts, according to the ſeveral Days that Eaſter can poſſibly fall upon.
VI. A Table to find Eaſter-day from the Year 1900, to the Year 2199 inclusive.
VII. VIII. IX. Three general and perpetual Tables for finding the Dominical or Sunday Letter, the Places of the Golden Numbers in the Calendar, and Eaſter-day.

N. B. *The Bill makes no Alteration in any one Thing, except on the nominal Dates of Days: For Inſtance, the 4th will be the 15th, the 5th the 16th, &c.*

WILLIAMSBURG, Auguſt 16.

On *Thurſday* laſt his Honour the Preſident gave an Audience to the Ambaſſador of the Emperor of the *Cherrokee* Nation, attended by his Nobles, when his Honour was pleas'd to make the following Speech.

Friends and Brethren,

I Heartily congratulate You upon your ſafe Arrival in *Williamſburg*; and hope, in your Journey through the Inhabitants of this Colony, you have met with kind Treatment, and hoſpitable Entertainment: You may be well aſſured that every Thing will be provided for you, while you continue here, to render the Place agreeable to you. I hope you left our good Friend and Brother, the Emperor of the *Cherrokee* Nation in Health, and the Nation itſelf in Proſperity. I have appointed this Meeting to give you an Opportunity of communicating to me the important Buſineſs that has brought you to this City through ſuch a vaſt Extent of Country.

To which the Chief of them return'd the following ANSWER,

Brother,

WE ſet off from the Town of Choto *to viſit you, and learn what you had to ſay to us. Our Emperor ſent us here to acquaint the Governor of* Virginia, *that when his Father was in* England, *the King directed and adviſed him to apply to the Governor of* Virginia *or* Carolina, *whenever the* Cherrokees *were in Want of any Thing. We are juſt come down, and have now ſeen our Brother and the reſt of our Friends. We are inſtructed to inform you, that four Years ago we waited upon the Governor of* South-Carolina, *to endeavour to prevail on him to encourage a Trade between the Subjects of that Colony and the* Cherrokees, *and to ſupply us with Ammunition and other Neceſſaries, which he promiſed to do, but has not perform'd. This was the principal Cauſe of our coming here, and the Experience we have had of the Path to* Carolina *being very difficult and incommodious for carrying on a Trade there, an additional Reaſon. Moreover, the Governor of* Carolina *has furniſhed the* Creek Indians, *our Enemies, with Ammunition and other Neceſſaries, and given them very diſtinguiſhing Tokens of Kindneſs. Upon theſe Conſiderations our Emperor has ſent us to ſolicit a Confirmation of your Friendſhip, and to deſire, that you will be pleaſed to ſend white People among us, and eſtabliſh a Commerce between the King of* Great-Britain's *Subjects, Inhabitants of this Dominion, and the* Indians *of the* Cherrokee *Nation.*

If our Requeſt is granted, we promiſe to make a Road to facilitate a Trade between us; and as we are at War with all the French Indians, *we'll guard the Road and ſecure the Inhabitants of* Virginia *in paſſing to our Towns, and be accountable for any Loſs they may ſuſtain.*

King George *told our Emperor, that when any of the Inhabitants of* Virginia *or* Carolina *were at War with the* French *we muſt aſſiſt them, which we are, and always ſhall be ready to do.*

To which the Preſident reply'd,

Friend

Friends and Brethren,

WHAT you have imparted to me is of so much Consequence, That it is necessary for me to take the Advice of His Majesty's Council upon it, before I can return You an Answer.

On *Friday* the Council met; and the next Day the President gave the *Indians* a second Audience, and made the following Speech.

The SPEECH *of the Honourable* LEWIS BURWELL, *Esq; President of His Majesty's Council, and Commander in Chief of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, to the Chiefs and Nobles of the* Cherrokees, *at a second Audience in* Williamsburg, *August* 10, 1751.

Friends and Brethren,

THE Business you imparted to me the other Day I have communicated to His Majesty's Council, and by their Advice assure you, That this Government will always endeavour to cultivate a Harmony and good Correspondence between His Majesty's Subjects and our Friends the *Cherrokees*; and you may depend upon all due Encouragement being given to the Inhabitants that shall be inclined to trade with you, for our mutual Benefit; and as a Pledge of our Friendship, and good Wishes, that a lasting Peace and flourishing Trade may be established between us, I make you a Present of Two Hundred Pounds, out of which I have directed a handsome Present to be made to the Emperor of *Choto*, as a Mark of our Esteem and Friendship for him; and likewise a Present to your Interpreter, and the Remainder to be divided amongst you according to your Discretion.

To which the Chief answered.

Brother,

WE have travell'd through Bushes and Briars to see our Friends of Virginia; *we have no Cause to repent of our long and tedious Journey; the Pain and Fatigue we have undergone are compensated by the kind and generous Reception we have met with, and we are much pleased with what you have communicated to us, and shall make a faithful Relation of it to our Emperor. Our Hearts are strait, we shall always preserve in them what we have heard from you; and ever retain a grateful Remembrance of your Favours. We have given our Promise to make a good Road for the People of this Country who shall be disposed to trade with us, and to protect and secure them from all Danger, which we shall steadfastly adhere to. You have supply'd all our Wants, and we have nothing to desire but the Continuance of your Friendship.*

After which the President took them all by the Hand, wish'd them a good Journey Home, and Prosperity to their Emperor and the *Cherrokee* Nation.

On *Monday* the President had a private Conversation with them, when he explain'd to them the Happiness and Advantages the Christians enjoy, in the Hopes and Assurance of a blessed Immortality; and from thence perswaded them to send some of their Children to be educated at the College, that by their Means they might be instructed in the Principles of the Christian Religion, and be Partakers of the same Happiness with the *English*. They heartily thank'd his Honour for this Instance of his Affection, and assured him, that his Offer was very agreeable to them, but that they could return no Answer without consulting their Emperor.

About a Week before the Arrival of the *Cherrokees*, it was rumour'd, That the *Nottoway Indians*, being very inveterate against them, were determined to lie in Ambush and intercept them. This Nation, 'twas said, was exasperated against the *Cherrokees*, for murdering, many Years ago, seven of their young Men; whom they had invited to hunt with them; and had resolved to embrace this favourable Opportunity of revenging themselves. The President being informed of this, and a Report prevailing, that they had cross'd *James* River, and were on their March to the *Westward*, with an Intent to wait on the Road, in Order to put their Design in Execution, ordered all the *Cherrokees* to be compleatly arm'd, that they might be able to defend themselves in Case of an Attack, and likewise issued a Proclamation, strictly requiring the *Nottoways* to desist from their bloody Design, and to repair immediately to their own Habitations to avoid the most rigorous Prosecution; commanding also all Magistrates, Sheriffs and others, to be aiding and assisting in preserving the Peace in their respective Counties.

But all these Precautions prov'd unnecessary, the *Nottoways* arriving in Town Yesterday, with a white Flag. The *Cherrokees* being inform'd of their Arrival immediately gave the Signal of War, and were preparing for Battle; but several Gentlemen representing to them the friendly Appearance of the *Nottoways*, advised them to march out, and meet them in the same friendly Manner: At first they were inflexible, but being at last prevail'd on, they hoisted a white Flag, and marching by Beat of Drum, met the *Nottoways* in the Market Place, each Party singing the Song of Peace. After many of their accustomed Ceremonies, they join'd Hands and smoak'd the Pipe of Peace together: But not being able to hold any Conference, the Crowd being very great, they repair'd to the Court House; where the *Nottoways* being sensible that these were not the *Indians* who had done them the Injury they complain'd of, produc'd a Belt of Wampum, which they had receiv'd of the *Cherrokees* at their last Peace, and desired a Continuance of their Friendship. The Orator, who negotiates all their Treaties, receiv'd the Wampum, and rising up made a long Speech to his Friends, telling them that he himself had many Years ago given this Belt as a Token of Peace; that he now found it intire, not a Bead amiss, and from thence concluded that their Hearts were strait, and their Friendship preserv'd entire; afterwards by the unanimous Consent of all his People, he made them a Present of a Pipe of Peace, assuring them of his Friendship. All Differences being thus adjusted to the Satisfaction of both Parties, they met in the Evening at the Camp of the *Cherrokees*, where making a large Fire, they danced together round it, and concluded the Evening with Harmony and Cheerfulness.

At the earnest Solicitation of several Gentlemen of Distinction, His Honour the President has ordered a Pardon to be made out for *Thomas Seale*, who was condemn'd at the same Time with *Lowe Jackson*.

Entries, in *York* River, from *July* 26 to *August* 10, 1751.

Aug. 3. *Snow Sally & Patty, Robert Patterson, a new Vessel.*
10. *Ship Saint Andrew, Alexander Hood, from Bristol.*

Cleared Outwards.

July 30. *Sloop Johnny, James Matt. Delony, for Providence.*
Aug. 1. *Sloop Judith, Jeffery Power, for Barbados.*
3. *Snow Sally & Patty, Robert Patterson, for London.*
5. *Snow Monmouth, Henry Twentyman, for Liverpool.*
6. *Ship Honourable Creditors, Thomas Price, for Liverpool.*
6. *Snow Pretty Sally, Matt. Johnson, for London.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

King William County, *August* 12, 1751.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a short Negroe Fellow, named *Stepney*; he has a Sailor's and Negroe's Dress, a large Scar on his Temple, occasioned by a Burn, speaks thick and stutters; he may pretend to be a free Negroe, having been with me in *England*, *Scotland*, *Ireland*, *New* and *Old Spain*, *Portugal*, and the *est-Indies*; he was my Cabbin-Boy at first. Whoever brings him to me, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

Thomas Dansie.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are strictly forbid carrying him out of the Country.

TO be SOLD, at the *Swan* Tavern, in *York* Town, a neat Chariot and Harness, by

t. f. *James Mitchell.*

ON *Friday* the 6th of *September* next, at *Richmond* Town, will be Sold, at publick Auction, the Dwelling-house, Kitchen, Brick Store, and other Office-Houses, with Garden and Lots, formerly belonging to Mr. *William Hopkins*. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaser giving Bond and Security, to

Philip Rootes.

Appomatox, July 20, 1751.

ON the first *Tuesday* in *October* next will be Sold to the highest Bidder, at *Lunenburg* Court-house, sundry valuable Tracts of Land in that County, viz. Two Tracts on *Banister* River, 400 Acres each; and one on *Difficult* Creek near 400 Acres, without any Improvements; on *Polecat* Creek 222 Acres, at the Mouth of *Sandy* River 172 Acres, near *Stoker*'s Bridge, on *Nottoway* River, 200 Acres, with various Improvements on the three last mentioned Tracts.

On the second *Tuesday* in *September* will be Sold, at *Prince George* Court-house, likewise, a valuable Plantation, containing 532 Acres, within half a Mile of *Munford*'s Landing, on *Appamatox* River; and in *Martin*'s *Brandon* Parish, within two Miles of *Jordan*'s Warehouse, another Plantation, containing 140 Acres. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaser giving Bond and Security, as usual.

As I purpose to go for *Great-Britain* so soon as my Affairs will permit, I desire all Persons who have Accounts open on my Books, to come and discharge them, or give Bond for their Ballances, and that within two Months from this Date, if they would prevent their being sued, by

Hugh Miller.

Williamsburg, August 13, 1751.

FOUND about a Fortnight ago, in the Pasture near Col. *Lewis Burwell*'s, a small Silver Watch with a Cypher on the outside Case; the Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it again, by enquiring at the *Printing-Office*.

Appomatox, August 13, 1751.

STRAY'D or stolen from the Subscriber, in *Prince George* County, near *Billing*'s Point, in *April* 1750, a middle-siz'd Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock W, with several white Spots on his Back, paces well, was bred by *Daniel Singleton*, in *Orange* County, near the Foot of the *Little Mountains*, and some Time belong'd to Mr. *George Burrows*, in *King William* County. Whoever brings the said Horse to me, on *Appamatox*, shall have Five Pistoles Reward, and Ten Pistoles upon Conviction of the Person who stole him.

Likewise stray'd from the Subscriber, about three Weeks ago, a middle-siz'd light Grey Horse, branded on the near Buttock with a Horse-shoe, and is suppos'd to be gone towards *Charles-City*, as he formerly belong'd to Mr. *William Burton*, Merchant there. Whoever brings him to me, shall have a Pistole Reward.

Walter Boyd.

Williamsburg, July 30, 1751.

AS the Subscriber intends to depart this Colony for *England*, in about 6 Weeks, he desires all Persons that have any Demands against him, to come immediately and receive them, and all Persons that are indebted to him, to Mr. *John King* of *Bristol*, or to *Harmer* and *King*, are required to discharge the same immediately, or their Affairs will be delivered into an Attorney's Hands, with Orders to prosecute without Delay.

Walter King.

To be Let, and Entered on immediately,

THE Tavern lately kept by Mr. *James Shields* in *Williamsburg*, with all convenient Out-houses. Enquire of

Henry [illegible].

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the* 30*th of* September *next, being the Day before* Lunenburg *Court,*

A TRACT of rich Mulattoe Land, lying in that County, 15 Miles below the Court-House, containing 325 Acres, about 20 of which are cleared, it having been seated many Years ago; it is well wooded and watered, and lies much more level than is common for Land of it's Quality, (rich Land being generally broken) there is a new Clapboard House thereon, and also a Water Grist-Mill, on a very good Stream. Any Person may, in the mean Time, be shewn the Premisses by applying to Mr. *Francis Bressie*, about 3 Miles from the same, at whose House I desire those that are inclinable to purchase, to meet on the Day of Sale by Eleven o'Clock. One Third Part of the Money to be paid down, one Third in 6 Months, and the other in 12 Months; or any equivalent Payment to be made, as shall best suit the Purchaser, he giving Bond and Security, as usual, to

Peter Warren.

N. B. There are other Lands contiguous for Sale.

Williamsburg, August 8, 1751.

RAN away from the Subscriber, this Morning, a Servant Man, named *Anthony Weatherd*, who was condemned last *June* Court for Felony, (he was pardoned by his Honour the President, and bought by the Subscriber) he is a middle-siz'd Fellow, had on an Oznabrig Shirt, two Pair of Oznabrig Trowsers, one of them patched on the Knees, a Sailor's Hat bound round the Brim with the same and cock'd up with Twine a He is suppos'd to be gone toward *Lunenburg*, or *North-Carolina*. Whoever apprehends and brings him to me, shall have a Pistole Reward.

John Lane, K. P. G.

STRAY'D

STRAY'D from the Pasture of *Alexander Finnie*, in *Williamsburg*, on *Tuesday* Night the 6th Instant, a black Horse, about 13 Hands high, branded thus ⅂ he has three white Feet and one black, with a little white upon his Nose, and is Ring-eyed. Any Person who will bring the said Horse to *David Boyd*, Attorney at Law, at Captain *Willoughby Newton*'s in *Westmoreland*, or to Mrs. *Vobe* in *Williamsburg*, shall have Half a Pistole Reward, paid by

Jane Vobe,
David Boyd.

STRAY'D from the Subscriber, living in *Amelia* County, the 1st Day of *March* last, a light grey, middle-siz'd Mare, somewhat Flea-bitten, branded on her Buttock IC, has a thin Mane and Tail, and paces naturally. A bright Bay Horse, branded on the Buttock with three Dots, a Blaze down his Face, hanging Mane, and a Switch Tail, he paces slow and dull; those Two were bred at *Williamsburg*. Likewise a large black Horse (his Brand, if any, not remembered) with a Switch Tail, and hanging Mane, he trots, and is a very good Draught Horse: They were all Three seen over *Appomattox* River, and are supposed to have made downwards, if not taken up. Whoever will bring them to me, or give Notice, so that I may have them immediately, shall have half a Pistole Reward for each, paid by

John Kendall.

2

Mr. *HUNTER*,

AS I am about an Abridgment of the new Laws, the Copy of which will be complete by the General Court; I have been prevailed on to print it, if I have a Prospect of saving myself, though the Treatment I met from the Subscribers to the last, had determined me never to be again concerned in an Undertaking of the like Kind: You must be sensible that near 1200 of that Edition were left upon my Hands by the Subscribers, after they were not only printed but bound, so that besides fifteen Years Interest of 400 and odd Pounds which that Edition cost me, I have not only lost all my own Labour but am above 30 Pounds out of Pocket, I therefore propose,

That the Abridgment shall be printed on as good a Paper, and with as good a Letter as the last, and be well bound in Calf, and lettered on the Back.

That every Act of Assembly shall be abridged under its proper Head; but where any Act contains different Matters, such Part or Parts of it, as relate to every distinct Matter shall be abridged under several and distinct Heads.

That there shall be annexed Tables of the Powers and Authorities given to, and the Injunctions laid on every County Court, Justice of the Peace, and every Officer whatsoever in this Colony, with the Penalties inflicted on every Breach of Duty.

That proper Tables shall be added to render the Whole complete.

Every Subscriber to pay a Piece of Eight upon subscribing, for which a Receipt will be given, and a Note to deliver a Book on the Payment of Five Shillings more.

If 400 Persons subscribe by the last of the next General Court, the Copy shall be sent by the first Ship to *London*, to be printed; in which Case I make no Doubt but the Books will be ready to be delivered to the Subscribers next Summer.

To prevent the Disappointment I have already met with, will be a sufficient Caution to me not to print a greater Number than are subscribed for: All Persons willing to subscribe are desired to send their Names, and Places of Abode, to the next General Court; where constant Attendance will be given, at my Lodgings, to deliver out Receipts.

When the Books are ready to be delivered to the Subscribers Notice will be given of it in the *Virginia Gazette*, and continued for some Time, and the Books may be had at my House; but if any of the Subscribers fail to produce their Receipts, and demand their Books fifteen Months after Publication of such Notice, what Books are then left will be disposed of to any Person that will purchase them, and the Subscribers will lose their Subscription Money.

I purpose, as long as I live, to abridge the Laws of every succeeding Session, as a Continuation, which shall be sold at the lowest Price it can be afforded, in which will be particularly noted every Act and Clause that is from Time to Time altered or repealed, and all new Powers and Authorities given to, or Injunctions laid on Courts or Officers.

John Mercer.

10

Wyanoake, August 5, 1751.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on *Sunday* the 4th Instant, a likely well-set *Virginia*-born Negro Fellow, named *Ned* (it's suppos'd he will change his Name) about 28 Years of Age, has a small Spot on his Chin whiter than the rest of his Face, he is about 5 Feet 2 Inches high; had on when he went away, a blue Double-breasted Jacket, with slash'd Sleeves and Pewter Buttons, a Pair of green Cloth Breeches, and took with him a Chest; it's suppos'd he is gone to the *Northward*, or *Norfolk*, as he has some Time since threatened he would go on Board some Vessel.

Whoever will bring him to me, in *Wyanoake*, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows; and if taken out of *Virginia* Three Pistoles.

Henry Harvey, Sen.

t. f.

To be RUN for, at LEEDS *Town*,

ON the third *Wednesday* in *September*, the best of three, three Mile Heats, a Purse of about Thirty Seven Pistoles Value, by Subscribers only.

The next Day a Purse of about of Ninty Pounds Value, by any Horse, Mare, *&c.* that has not already won one of them, the best of Three, four Mile Heats, each Horse carrying ten Stone, a Non-Subscriber to pay Ten Pistoles Entrance-Money, or by no Means to be entitled to any Part of the Purse or Stakes, which Entrance-Money is to be for the second best Horse: Every Horse that runs must be shewn at *Leeds* Town, and entered the *Wednesday* Sev'nnight before the Race Day, and the Entrance-Money paid, *&c. &c.*

N. B. There is also a Ferry kept at the said Town, where all Gentlemen may depend on meeting with quick Dispatch, being provided with good Boats for Horse and Foot.

Mark Talbott.

July 22, 1751.

RAN away from the Subscribers, living in *Williamsburg*, Two Servant Men, viz. *John Linny*, about 6 Feet high, with a bald Head, the Point of his Nose is remarkably Red, he speaks broad and slow; had on when he went away, a Russia Drab Coat, white Jacket, light coloured Camblet Breeches, and mixed coloured Stockings.

Henry Morrison, an *Irishman*, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high; had on when he went away a dark coloured Coat and Breeches, a brown Holland Jacket, a white Shirt, and brown Thread Stockings: Carried with him a Gun. They are both Shoemakers by Trade, and it's suppos'd are gone to the *Northward*.

Whoever secures and conveys them to us, in *Williamsburg*, shall have Two Pistoles Reward for each, besides what the Law allows.

William Willcock.
James Taylor.

Prince George County, *August* 3, 1751.

RAN away from his Majesty's Ship *Triton*, *Matthew Whitwell*, Esq; Commander, lying at *Norfolk*, on the 24th Day of *July* last, an *Irish* Convict Servant Man, belonging to the Subscriber, named *James Keys*, alias *Murphy*, a Joiner by Trade; he is a slender-made, smooth-faced Fellow, with a down Look, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, talks with the *Irish* Accent very much; had on when he went away a blue Broad-cloth Frock, with Metal Buttons, a green Silk Jacket, with Gold Buttons and Vellum Holes; he had both white and check'd Shirts, Thread and Worsted Stockings, a Hat, and a dark bob Wig: He ran away some Time in *April* last, and was apprehended in *Carolina*, and it is supposed has taken the same Road again.

Whoever will apprehend and convey him to me, in *Prince George*, or Messrs. *Watson* and *Cuthrell* Merchants in *Suffolk*, shall have Two Pistoles Reward if taken in *Virginia*, and Four if taken in *Carolina* or *Maryland*, besides what the Law allows.

Charles Neilson.

STRAY'D or stolen from the Subscriber, in *Newcastle* Town, the 4th Day of *June* last, a small white Horse, branded on the near Buttock, a Square with a Cross in the Middle, paces very well, about 10 Years old; with a Bridle, and a large *Virginia*-made hunting Saddle with Leather Housing. Whoever will give Intelligence of the said Horse and Saddle, so that I may get them again, shall have half a Pistole Reward, paid by

John Faust.

To be SOLD, at Auction, on Thursday *the* 26th Day *of* September *next, in the Town of* Port-Royal, *on* Rappahanock *River*,

TWO Lots, with convenient Houses, one built for a Tavern, 46 Feet long, by 28, and large Cellars under it; one other House, fit for a Merchant, a Billiard Room and Table, Kitchen, Stable, and a large Garden. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaser giving Bond and Security, as usual, to

John Micou.

N. B. If the Purchaser has a Mind to pay any Part of the Money down, the Interest shall be discounted.

Fredericksburg, July 24, 1751.

RAN away from the Subscriber, last Night, a Convict Servant Man, Named *Edward Sutton*, of a middle Age and Stature, stoops forward in his Walk: He is bald Headed, and pretty smooth Faced, but somewhat Sun-burnt; he may pretend to be a Sailor, having been on Board a Man of War; speaks plain *English*, and his Voice is strong: Took with him, a very fine old Fustian Coat, two brown Linen Shirts, Ozenbrig Trowsers, a Pair of brown Kersey Breeches, light grey Worsted Stockings, *English* made Shoes, and an old, narrow brim'd, fine Hat.

Whoever will take up and secure him, so that I may have him again shall have Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

Robert Jackson.

N. B. If any Person can inform me which Way he's gone, so that he may be pursued, I shall esteem it a great Favour.

R. Jackson.

Petersburg, on Appamatox.

ANY Taylors or Barbers, that want Employment, may hear of good Encouragement, by applying to the Subscriber.

Robert Hutchings.

To be SOLD, by Way of AUCTION, to the highest Bidder,

FIVE Lots and a Half, lying in *Richmond* Town, in *Henrico* County, near *Shocoe's* Warehouses; the said Lots are well built upon and improved with good Dwelling Houses, Kitchen, Garden, Store-House, *&c.* The Purchaser will be allowed until the 10th Day of *April* next to pay the Purchase Money, giving Bond and Security. And the Sale to be upon the Premisses, the last *Friday* in *August*, 1751.

6

Joseph Hopkins.

York, July 18, 1751.

THE Subscribers having lately brought in a good Assortment of Hairs, give Notice, that they are settled at *York* Town, where they will serve any Gentleman that shall please to employ them, with good Wigs, after the newest Fashion.

t. f.

Robert Will,
Robert Brown.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, living in Prince George *County, on the Premisses,*

FOURTEEN Hundred Acres of Land, containing both valuable high and low Grounds, affords good Water, good Pasturage, and is well timber'd with large Oak, Pine and Poplar, whereon are three good Plantations, in good Order for Cropping; and the Manor Plantation is a very handsome Situation, with the following Conveniencies, *viz.* One Dwelling-house 38 by 25, containing 4 Rooms and 4 Closets, with a Brick Chimneys, plaister'd and white-wash'd, also another Dwelling-house 38 by 18, with a Stack of Chimneys in the Middle, 2 Rooms on a Floor, and a large Closet, plaister'd and white-wash'd, a good Dairy, Meat-house, Smoak-house, Kitchen, Quarter, Spinning-house with a Brick Chimney, one 40 and one 32 Feet Tobacco Houses, a large well-fix'd Store, with several other convenient Houses and Orchards; and on each of the other Plantations are two 32 Feet Tobacco Houses, an Overseer's House, and Negroe Quarters, likewise Orchards, and good Water.

Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, on the Premisses.

t. f.

Thomas Eldridge.

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, in *Prince George* County, in December last, a Servant Man, named *Ralph Edward Rider*, a Gardner by Trade, and lately belonged to Col. *Nathaniel Harrison*, of *Brandon*; he is a well-set, smooth-faced Fellow, about five Feet five Inches high; has an insinuating, fawning Way of expressing himself, and is much addicted to Lying; an *Englishman* born, and pretends to be a Roman Catholick; had on when he went away, a brownish coloured Coat with Metal Buttons, a Hat, and a brown bob Wig, but sometimes went without a Wig, having short fair Hair; had with him both white and check'd Shirts; and is suppos'd to be gone to the *Northward*, having been seen in *New-Kent* County some Time after his Elopement.

Whoever takes up and conveys him to me, shall have Five Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

t. f.

John Hood.

June 13, 1751.

STRAY'D from *Williamsburg*, about the latter End of *February*, a middle-sized, sprightly, dark Grey Horse, branded on one of his Buttocks with a Cross; has a Wall Eye, trots and gallops hard, and paces slow.

Whoever will bring him to me in *Williamsburg*, or inform me where he may be had, shall receive a Pistole Reward.

William Hunter.

To be Sold, at the Printing-Office, *in* Williamsburg,

EIGHT Sermons, preached in the *High-Church-Yard* of *Glasgow*, on the following Subjects. I. The Lord our Righteousness. II. The Prodigal Son. III. The Duty of a Gospel-Minister. IV. Saul's Conversion. V. The Method of Grace. VI. The Kingdom of GOD. VII. Persecution, every Christian's Lot. VIII. The Believer's Golden Chain. By the Rev. Mr. *George Whitfield*. *Taken from his own Mouth, and published at the earnest Desire of many of the Hearers.* Where likewise may be had,

The *Merchant's Magazine*; Or, FACTOR'S GUIDE. Containing great Variety of plain and easy Tables for the speedy Casting up of all Sorts of Merchandize, sold either by Number, Weight, or Measure; and for reducing *Sterling* Money into Currency at sundry Rates; with Tables of Interest and Rebate, and of the Value of Gold and Silver in *Virginia*: Also Tables shewing the Amount of any Quantity of Goods at almost any *per Cent.* Advance on the Prime Cost, and for finding the Nett Duties on Tobacco from One Pound to Fifty Thousand Pounds. To which is added, some Tables of *per Cent.* on Transfer Notes, the whole applied throughout to Trade and Merchandize.

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